

Nashville Patriot.

DAILY 68; TRI-WEEKLY 85; WEEKLY 93

ANTHONY & CAMP, PUBLISHERS.
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No. 16 Dearborn Street.

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For Vice-President,
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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1860.

Sounding to the Charge.

Union Men of Tennessee:

What do you answer for yourselves this

day? Are you ready for the great contest?

Do you stand with the Union of Free-

men and Patriots? Are your arms ready?

Is your armor furnished? Are your swords

ground? Have your Captains of Hundreds

and your Captains of Thousands set you in

battle array? Are you ready to fight the

good fight? The hour has come when you

listen for the word and charge as if the

might of hundreds were in your single arm!

Struggle as if for your lives and the lives

of your wives and your little ones. Let not

Tuesday's sun go down amid blackness and

storm—amid irretrievable and disastrous

overthrow. Remember that upon you, and

upon your arms, it may fall that shall be

the last day of the Republic—that shall

be the day of your home and your country

and the home and the country of your fathers.

shall be yours no longer—that no more you

may take shelter under the folds of the

banner of our Great Empire—that no more you

may sit down in peace under your own vine

and you own fig tree—that if you arms are

weak now, your next battle may be amidst

your flaming homes or upon their blood-

stained ruins—and the black wing of

doom may hover over you and now smiling

with peace and with plenty.

Men of Tennessee! Countrymen of Wash-

ington, shall such a day as this ever come?

Shall our eyes ever be cursed with the sight

of fraternal discord of desolated fields and

blasted hopes? Shall our ears ring forever

with the agonizing death-wail of a depopulating

and a sinking nation? May the good gods

ever forbid! Look upon the Union, upon the

fight, upon the bright armor of faith, look

upon Tennessee's great son in spirit—his

brother in blood and in spirit—his

son, his home and his home, with you he

is lived, with you he is ready to die. He

has led you upon many a bloody day, his

lofty plume has ever waivered amid the high-

est in the great battles for his country's

good. He has ever been crowned with honor,

if not with success. He is indeed a Knight,

without fear and without meanness. Under

such a leader and with such a cause, you

must not, cannot fail.

Who are Legal Voters.

The next approach of the Presidential

election makes it important to a large class

that it should be definitely known who are

legal voters. The question is determined by

the law of Tennessee and the decision of the

Supreme Court. The following decision of the

Supreme Court very clearly settles the

question:

"The words 'citizens of the county' as used

in the first article of the Constitution of this

State, means a member of the body politic, entitled to

exercise the ordinary rights of citizenship. A

person born within the limits of the State, who

has resided in any county in this State for

six months preceding any general election, is

entitled to vote in said election." But a

foreigner has to wait till he is naturalized, and

six months after his naturalization.

Naturalization papers are proof of natural-

ization, and every adopted citizen, who claims

to vote, should be presented with his

papers, if challenged. To prevent fraudu-

lent voting, it should be a uniform rule at

every precinct to require the exhibition of

naturalization papers.

The law of the State also provides—see

Code, page 876—that

It is a misdemeanor to vote in any election

not being legally qualified to vote, or to vote

under any assumed name, whether such

person be a qualified voter or not.

The penalty for violation of the above

section is fine or imprisonment, or both, at

the discretion of the Court and jury trying the

offense.

Another section of the Code, page 877,

it is provided that

If any person bring or aid in bringing

fraudulent voters into this State, for the

purpose of practicing a fraud upon the elec-

toral franchise, such person shall, upon con-

viction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not

less than two, nor more than five years.

The careful pursuit of the above will leave

no one at a loss to determine his rights and

privileges in the premises.

A Great Day in Cheatham.

The Constitutional Union men had a

glorious success in the Ashland City last

Saturday. All parts of the young county of

Cheatham were represented; and such an

array of youth and beauty, manhood and

patriotism, age and wisdom was never before

seen. Speeches were made by the elo-

quent Hester, just returned from his labors

North among the scenes of the Revolution;

the indomitable Quarles; and the gallant

COLBY, whose tall plume is ever seen

among the foremost men in the fray. The

topic which prevailed was the new

Constitution. An intense and free

discussion of the Union purchased by the

blood of the Revolutionary patriots, animated

every one; and all went away devoutly

praying that to-morrow the Union ticket

may succeed. Look for good news from

Cheatham!

"Victory is within our grasp. We

have but to reach forth, and it

is ours."

From all parts of the State we have

received information within the past few days,

which assures us that a triumph, no less

glorious, awaits us to-morrow.

"We have but to reach forth, and it is ours."

From the East, the Middle and the West, a

united voice of cheering greets us. They

tell us in tones of thunder that Tennessee

is true to the Constitution, the Union and the

enforcement of the Laws. We feel that the

crisis is appreciated, and that the patriotic

heart of the State is aroused to fling off the

insidious meshes of disunion and revolution,

which have been set to entrap us. Our

people have been long and anxiously fighting for

freedom. They have met with various success.

First one and then the other has been in the

ascendant. But now they have reached a

point where they are using for their country. It is no longer

the Whigs, the Democrats, the Know

Nothings, the Americans. It is the "grand

army" of patriots, marshalled to shield and

defend the Constitution and the Union, from

the attacks of its assailants, who alkis swarm

on the Lakes of the North and the Gulf of

the South. We feel all the joy of a victory

accomplished. But there is something yet

to be done. For a native born, a native

gifted, an honest, a patriotic man, a

man of the people, the chosen chief of the

Union forces of the nation. We not only

want to make him the President, we not only

want Tennessee to roll up its majority for

him; but we want Tennessee to be the

flagship of the Union fleet. She can only

take that proud position by her own prowess.

To-morrow is the appointed day for that

epochal election to the American people.

On this day, the Union of Free-men and

Patriots, will be put to the test. The

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What South Carolina will do.

The St. Louis *Press* publishes a letter from

John Jay, a Republican of South Carolina,

addressed to Chas. F. Vannoy, Esq., of St.

Louis. The letter, written from Columbia,

under date of the 20th ult. We copy the closing

paragraph of his letter, from which it will

be seen that he is of the opinion that South

Carolina will secede should Lincoln be

elected:

In 1861, the People of this State decided

by a majority of the electors to vote for (I

think) not against the expediency of Seces-

sion absolutely, but against the expediency

of Secession without the co-operation

of other States having similar interests in the

subject of complaint. If any considerable

number of the other Southern States had

joined with South Carolina in such a

movement, I have no doubt that a large

majority of our voters would have sustained it.

In the interval of time since elapsed, the

hostile purposes of the Abolition party at

the North, the unrelenting malignity with

which they are pursued, and the favor of the

Northern People generally thereto, have been

such as to render it impossible for South

Carolina to stand alone. All hope of a

change in the public mind among

ourselves, until, with an approach to unan-

imity, demand of the People is for resis-

tance. The masses are in advance of the political

leaders. A large majority of the successful

candidates for members of the Legislature

recently elected, are in favor of the

Secession of South Carolina. In the event of

such a result, the Legislature will either

all without exception, in favor of referring

the course to be pursued by the State, upon

that event, immediately to a Convention of

the People. That such a Convention will be</